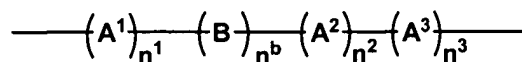


## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An organic semiconductor material comprising a compound having a substructure represented by Formula (10):

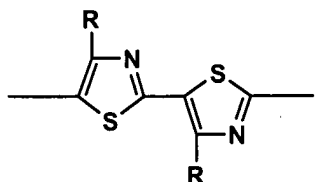
Formula (10)



wherein B represents a unit having a ~~an~~ unsubstituted thiazole ring, A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sup>b</sup> represents an integer of 1 - 20, n<sup>1</sup> and n<sup>2</sup> each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, and n<sup>3</sup> represents an integer of 0 - 10, wherein at least one of n<sup>1</sup>, n<sup>2</sup>, and n<sup>3</sup> is an integer of 1 or more.

2. (Currently Amended) The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (11):

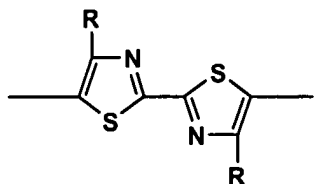
Formula (11)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom ~~or a substituent~~.

3. (Currently Amended) The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (12):

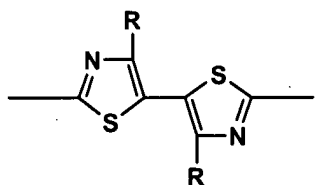
Formula (12)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom ~~or a substituent~~.

4. (Currently Amended) The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (13):

Formula (13)



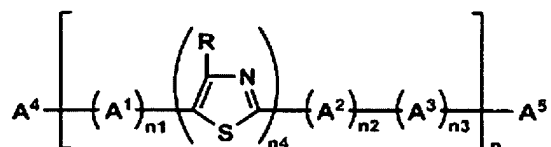
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom ~~or a substituent~~.

5. (Original) The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B represents a unit having plurality of thiazole rings connected consecutively, and at least one of  $n^1$ ,  $n^2$  and  $n^3$  is an integer of 1 or more.
6. (Original) An organic transistor having the organic semiconductor of claim 1 in an active layer.
7. (Original) A field effect transistor comprising an organic charge transport material and a gate electrode directly or indirectly contacting with the organic charge transport material, a current in the organic charge transport material being controlled by a voltage applied between the gate electrode and the organic charge transport material,

wherein the organic charge transport material is the organic semiconductor material of claim 1.

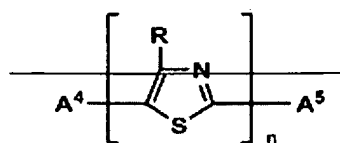
8. (Original) A switching element comprising the field effect transistor of claim 7.
9. (Currently Amended) An organic semiconductor material comprising a compound having a thiazole moiety represented by Formula (1), (1-1), (1-2), (1-3), (1-4), (2), (2-1), (2-2), (2-3), (2-4), (3), (3-1), (3-2), (3-3), (3-4), (4), (4-1), (4-2), (4-3), or (4-4):

Formula (1)



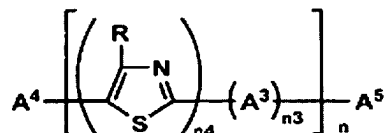
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, wherein at least one of n1, n2, n3 is an integer of 1 or more,

Formula (1-1)



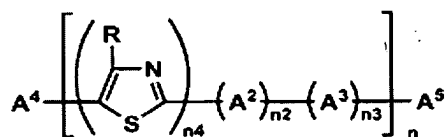
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each independently represent a substituent, and n represents an integer of 1-10,

Formula (1-2)



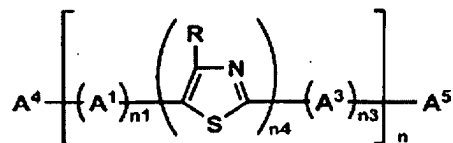
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 – 10, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 10, and n<sub>4</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (1-3)



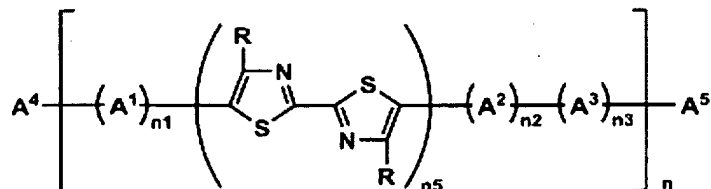
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>2</sup> represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 – 10, n<sub>2</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, and n<sub>4</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (1-4)



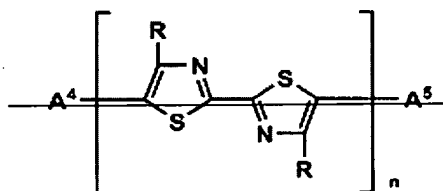
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>1</sup> represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 – 10, n<sub>1</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, and n<sub>4</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (2)



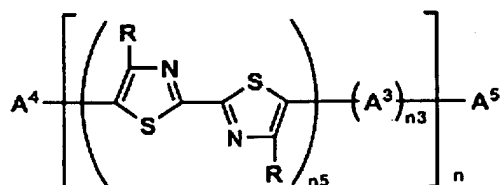
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 – 10, n<sub>1</sub> and n<sub>2</sub> each independently represent an integer of 0 – 20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, and n<sub>5</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, wherein at least one of n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub>, and n<sub>3</sub> is an integer of 1 or more,

Formula (2-1)



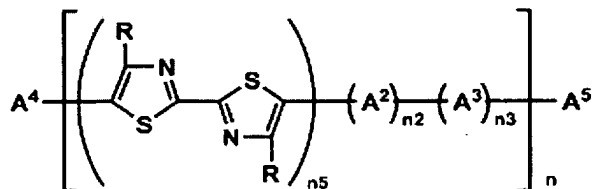
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> each represent a substituent, and n represents an integer of 1 – 10,

Formula (2-2)



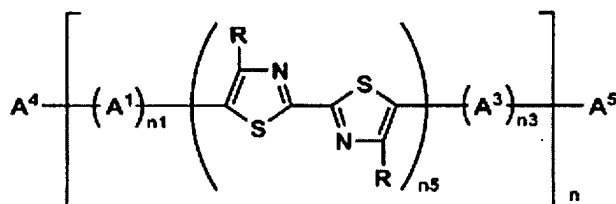
wherein represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $A^3$  represents a divalent linking group,  $A^4$  and  $A^5$  each represent a substituent,  $n$  represents an integer of 1 – 10,  $n_3$  represents an integer of 1 – 10, and  $n_5$  represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (2-3)



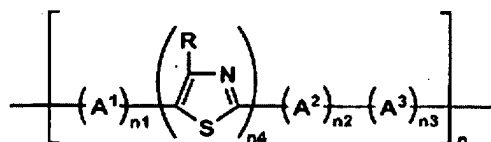
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $A^2$  represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent,  $A^3$  represents a divalent linking group,  $A^4$  and  $A^5$  each represent a substituent,  $n$  represents an integer of 1 – 10,  $n_2$  represents an integer of 1 – 20,  $n_3$  represents an integer of 0 – 10, and  $n_5$  represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (2-4)



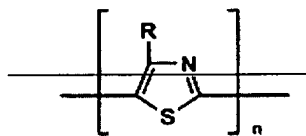
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $A^1$  and  $A^3$  each represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent,  $A^4$  and  $A^5$  each represent a substituent,  $n$  represents an integer of 1 – 10,  $n_1$  represents an integer of 1 – 20,  $n_3$  represents an integer of 0 – 10, and  $n_5$  represents an integer of 1 – 20,

Formula (3)



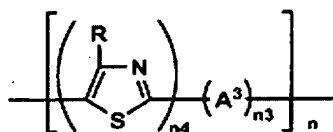
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent,  $A^3$  represents a divalent linking group,  $n1$  and  $n2$  each independently represent an integer of 0 – 20,  $n3$  represents an integer of 0 – 10,  $n4$  represents an integer of 1 – 20, and  $n$  represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer, wherein at least one of  $n1$ ,  $n2$ , and  $n3$  is an integer of 1 or more,

Formula (3-1)



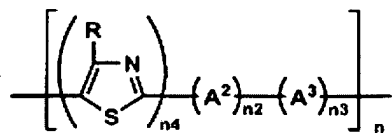
~~wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and  $n$  represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,~~

Formula (3-2)



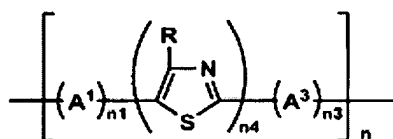
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $A^3$  represents a divalent linking group,  $n3$  represents an integer of 1 – 10,  $n4$  represents an integer of 1 – 20, and  $n$  represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (3-3)



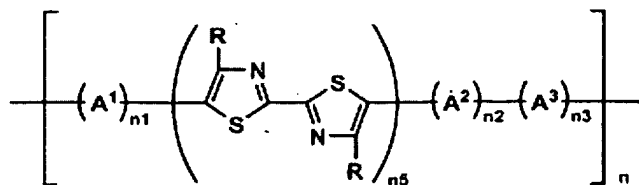
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>2</sup> represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sub>2</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, n<sub>4</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (3-4)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>1</sup> represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sub>1</sub> represents an integer of 1-20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, n<sub>4</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

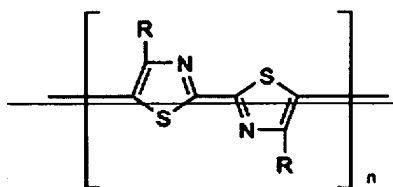
Formula (4)





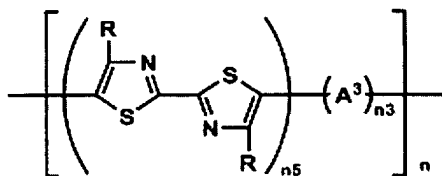
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sub>1</sub> and n<sub>2</sub> each independently represent an integer of 0 – 20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, n<sub>5</sub> represents an integer of 1-20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer, wherein at least one of n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub>, and n<sub>3</sub> is an integer of 1 or more,

Formula (4-1)



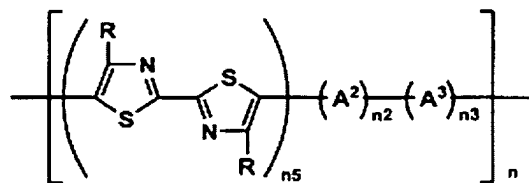
~~wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,~~

Formula (4-2)



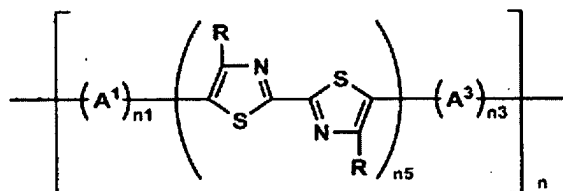
wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 10, n<sub>5</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-3)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>2</sup> represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sub>2</sub> represents an integer of 1-20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, n<sub>5</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-4)



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A<sup>1</sup> represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A<sup>3</sup> represents a divalent linking group, n<sub>1</sub> represents an integer of 1-20, n<sub>3</sub> represents an integer of 0 – 10, n<sub>5</sub> represents an integer of 1 – 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer.

10. (Original) The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety is a polymer.
11. (Canceled)
12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety has an average molecular weight of 1000 – 200000.